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SINGAPORE CORP. 10 CANTON.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

### DEATH OF ADMIRAL LLOYD.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 17th, 6.45 p.m.

The death, under sudden circumstances, has been announced of Admiral Rodney Muelaino Lloyd.

[Admiral Lloyd, who was born on the 3rd of July, 1841, has had a varied career. Son of Mr. Edmund Lloyd, Thurnbury, Gloucestershire, he married, in 1875, Catherine Louisa, daughter of the Hon. W. Payne George, who made him the father of two daughters. He was educated at the Naval Academy, Gosport, and entered the Royal Navy in 1854.

In 1870 he rose to the post of commander and nine years later was appointed captain. The year 1894 saw his advance to the rank of rear-admiral, vice-admiral in 1900 and he attained his present title in 1904. He served in the Baltic the same year he joined the Navy.

His death will be received with regret in this part of the globe for he saw much service in the waters round China. Whilst in service here in 1857-59 he was twice mentioned in dispatches and received a medal with two clasps.

He was again called out to deal with the Chinese pirates in 1870-71 and in a skirmish was slightly wounded. The Hongkong Government warmly thanked him for his assistance and as a result of his bravery and foresight he made his first step up the ladder of success.

In 1874 he was again actively engaged at New Orleans and for his good work he received the special approval of the Lords of the Admiralty.

His next taste of service was in U.S. of Colombia in 1875. Then for a few years he enjoyed a well-earned rest, but in 1884 was again requested to give of his best in East Soudan. Here further honours fell upon him for he was the proud recipient of the medal and bronze star.

This was the last time he was called upon to preserve peace, but in 1889-92 he acted as Commodore at Jamaica; superintendent at the Malta Dockyard in 1897-1900; commander of the Mediterranean Fleet from July to September 1899; member of the Mercantile Committee of the Board of Trade from January 1902 to May 1903; Assessor for Appeals in the House of Lords; Assessor for Shipping casualties in 1904.

His decorations were the C. B., the Jubilee medal, and the Baltic, China and Egyptian medals and the Kludiv's Star.]

### HOME CRICKET.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 17.

Notts beat Bicester, and Surrey beat Oxford University.

### SPORT.

The Boys' Own Club's annual athletic sports will take place on Empire Day, Wednesday, 24th May, at the Race Course, Happy Valley, commencing at 2.30 p.m. The entries on the whole are very good, and excellent sport is expected. Three open races figure in the programme—a two mile bicycle race (handicap), open to the Colony; half mile, open to soldiers, sailors and police (European); and a 120 yards flat race (handicap) open to all amateur visitors. This last event should prove interesting.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

### KING GRATIFIED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 17th, 6.45 p.m.

The King expressed himself gratified at the unveiling arrangements in connection with the Queen Victoria Memorial. He also eulogised the troops.

### KAISER TO ATTEND THEATRE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 17th, 6.45 p.m.

The Kaiser will witness the Command Performance at the Drury Lane Theatre to-night.

[The play staged is "Money," the rehearsals for which have been conducted under the supervision of Sir Squire Bancroft.

On Monday we gave an epitome of the Kaiser's programme whilst in England.]

### PRINCESSES VISIT ST. PAUL'S.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 17th, 6.45 p.m.

The foreign princesses who are visiting England for the Coronation of King George V. and who witnessed the unveiling of the Queen Victoria Memorial, also visited St. Paul's Cathedral.

### THE FOLLIES.

After meeting with strange adventures, detention on the high seas on account of fog and adverse elements, disappointing a waiting crowd of theatre goers, who, nevertheless, expressed commiseration with "The Follies," they appeared on the stage at the Theatre Royal last night, looking none the worse for their experiences, and providing an entertainment of excellent and refined taste. It would be almost invidious to select any particular artists for special mention; the desire to excel seemed to be the spirit de corps, and therein lies the secret of their success. Their songs, jokes, quips and drolleries were quite up to date, and if one's lungs did not "crow like chanticleer" at least they held the company under their spell, causing them to "laugh, sans intermission." All had voices that were sweet, powerful and yet not lacking in tone. A combination like that is indeed rare to be found, and those who visit the Theatre Royal this week, will find vocal music of a high quality, coupled with a contagious humour. The second part of the programme is solely given over to a music hall scene, and the cutting interjections of the voice from the gallery reminds one much of the disgusted "coster" in a London theatre.

The Coronation of the King of Siam has been fixed for the month of November, although the actual day has not yet been decided on.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### PRINCE CHING.

"A DECORIT OLD MAN."

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 18, 7.15 a.m.

The "Times" publishes a long letter from its Peking correspondent (Dr. G. E. Morrison) in which Prince Ching is discussed.

The letter deals with the character and career of the Prince, and describes him as a "decorit old man, irascible, wily and corrupt."

The letter proceeds to say that the Prince's official record was always associated with disaster.

[Prince Ching, whose family is connected with that of Yuan Shih kai by marriage, has been consistently retrogressive throughout his career. He was one of the most determined supporters of the Boxers among the palace clique, and although intimately concerned in the Haiyang Iron Works, has always been opposed to every sensible reform, more particularly to those in which the foreigner was interested. The corrupt and disgraced ex-President of the Yuchi-nanpu, Chen Pi, was a crony of his, and the Prince has also been identified with that class of official whose sole aim is to feather his own nest. Prince Ching is said to have the honour (?) of being the "squeeze-in-chief" of China with the late notorious eunuch Li Lien-ying, with whom he was on intimate terms. He is an old man now, but his desire for wealth is still strong although a visit to his palace suggests that he lives in extreme poverty. This great official, who is the object of such severe criticism at the hands of Dr. Morrison, who is always more prone to see the best in China than the worst, is one of the last of the old wily, juggling school of mandarins. His day is nearly done, but he yet retains power for harm.]

### MEXICO.

### REBELS CAPTURE SILVER CAMP.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 17, 2 p.m.

The Mexican rebels have captured Pachuca, the most important silver camp in Mexico.

### THE TEA DUTY.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 17, 2 p.m.

The resolution in favour of the continuance of the tea duty has been adopted in the House of Commons.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### GERMAN CROWN PRINCE HONOURED.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 17, 3 p.m.

The German Crown Prince has been gazetted as Colonel-in-Chief of the Eleventh Hussars.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says that the German people feel the attentions now shown to the Emperor, Empress and their daughter in England are friendly acts performed towards themselves.

### COLONEL MANDIN'S POSITION.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 18th, 7.15 a.m.

A dispatch from Tangier says that the position of Colonel Mandin is declared useless unless General Brulard's column arrives at Fez by the 15th inst. In fact unless General Brulard did arrive at that time it would be too late.

### CORONATION DAY.

For some time past there appears to have been some doubt existing in the public mind as to whether or no there was to be a review of the troops on Coronation Day. It was now been definitely settled that there will be a military review. Chief Justice Sir Francis T. Pigott, chairman of the Coronation Committee, courteously informed a representative of the "Hongkong Telegraph" this morning that the review would take place at Happy Valley at eight o'clock in the morning, so as to avoid the heat of mid-day. After the review, the troops will form into three sides of a square and a drumhead service will be held. From Happy Valley the troops will then march into town and pass through Royal Square before returning to their quarters. The complete route has not yet been fixed upon, but details will be published later.

### LAWN TENNIS.

Queen's College and the Chinese Y.M.C.A. met in a League match at Causeway Bay yesterday afternoon. Some very keen games were witnessed and the results are as follows:—

Messrs. Wong Ping Kie and Wei Wing Look lost to Messrs. Brown and Sutherland 4, 7; lost to Messrs. Burbeck and Crooks 3, 8; beat Messrs. Barlow and Bird 7, 4.

Messrs. Wong Po Kung and Mohler beat Messrs. Sutherland and Brown 6, 5; beat Messrs. Bird and Barlow 7, 4; lost to Messrs. Burbeck and Crooks 6, 6. Mr. Ko Po Sham and Rev. Mr. Stewart beat Messrs. Burbeck and Crooks 6, 5; beat Messrs. Brown and Sutherland 6, 5; beat Messrs. Bird and Barlow 7, 4. The total score was:—Chinese Y.M.C.A. 54; Queen's College 48.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### SENATORS AND FOREIGN LOANS.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

A meeting of Senators was held at the National Assembly for the purpose of asking the government the object of issuing big foreign loans and whether the government will hold the sole responsibility of redeeming the loans. They also asked the Government whether the loans had been put aside for developing the country so as to prevent any money being wasted.

### CHINA'S BUDGET.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

The President of the Board of Finance has had a conference with the Grand Councillors for the estimation of the Budget.

### VICEROYS' AND GOVERNORS' DEMANDS.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

The Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces have demanded the direct rights of memorializing the Throne.

### CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 17.

A rumour has been current here for the last few days that a general rising was contemplated and as a consequence, a large number of residents are leaving daily for Hongkong and Macao. It is reported that a large number of detectives has been sent to Hongkong by the Canton authorities for the purpose of watching the movements of the anarchists hiding here. According to information received from them, most of the anarchists have gone to Singapore and Annam. His Excellency the Viceroy was very much surprised to hear of the exodus, as, in his opinion, Canton is strongly guarded and is capable of dealing with any outbreak. It is quite impossible for the anarchists to attempt a second rising considering the large number of naval and military forces which have been mobilized for the purpose of giving protection. His Excellency has instructed the officials in charge of the various police stations to go round to pacify the people and tell them not to be misled by unfounded rumours. Yesterday the city gates were suddenly closed for a while and then re-opened again. Needless to say the people were thrown into a state of excitement by the action of the authorities in Canton closing the gates. However, nothing has happened so far. The same afternoon, Admiral Li Chun gave a grand reception at the Naval Headquarters, and nearly all the foreign Consuls at Shanghai were present. At the time of writing everything is quiet.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS AND NATIVE PAPERS.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

The Board of Communications has requested the Board of Interior to prohibit the native papers from commenting on the action of the government in taking over the control of the railways. The President of the Board of Interior has refused to comply with the request.

### CHINESE MINISTER TO TOKYO.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

The Chinese Minister to Tokyo will accompany the newly appointed Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces to his new post to consider important diplomatic affairs before returning to Japan.

### ACTION OF GOVERNMENT OPPOSED.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

The people of the various provinces have telegraphed in strong terms opposing the action of the Government in taking over the control of the railways. The Board of Communications, however, paid no attention to these telegrams, and have instructed them in future not to send any more telegrams of the description.

### VICEROY OF HUPEH RESIGNS.

ASKED TO WITHDRAW.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

Owing to illness, the Viceroy of Hupeh has tendered his resignation. An Imperial decree has been issued asking him not to resign.

### CHINA'S POSTAL SYSTEMS.

[("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 17.

The Board of Communications intends to despatch twenty detachments to investigate into the postal systems of the various provinces preparatory to taking over China's postal rights.

## THE WAR TOURNAMENT.

To-day will see the opening at Olympia, London, of this year's Military Tournament. This is one of the greatest pageants of the year in England, and this year several novelties will be introduced. The Heroes of British History is to be the Pageant, and twenty-four groups will recall episodes in the careers of the great figures in the life of the nation, from Alfred the Great to the Peninsular War.

Each group will be headed by a group leader representing some famous character, and not only will he be made-up and costumed with particular care, but each group will in itself be a study of the naval and military dress of the period, and in some cases the members of the group will themselves portray famous men. For instance, Sir Francis Drake represents the Elizabethan period with companions who include Sidney, Raleigh, Grenville, and Hawkins. Nelson will be followed into the arena by his admirals.

A feature of the pageant will be the introduction of the band of the Duke of York School dressed in uniforms of the Stuart period. One of the new features of the tournament will be a dummy thrusting competition. As the new cavalry sabre is destined to be more useful as a thrusting weapon than for cutting, the heads and posts competition has been replaced by one which will show the skill of the men in delivering thrusts while riding at top speed on dummy cavalry men, lineamen, and recombant figures.

Another novelty is promised in the vaulting display of the 140th Battery, R.F.A. It will be really an exhibition of gymnastics on horseback with some effective tableaux, in which trained horses and trained men will take part. A new course, with more difficult obstacles than heretofore, has been designed for the officers and non-coms, and men's riding and jumping competitions. Chatham, Devonport, and Portsmouth have entered for the inter-port competition—the exciting race against the stop-watch in handling a field gun.

The double musical ride, an ever-popular spectacle of the tournament, will be shared by the 1st Life Guards and the 2nd Dragoon Guards, each appearing for one week of the tournament. In addition to the pageant we are this year to have a final display of a warlike character in the form of "A Frontier Incident."

### The Weather Forecast.



On the 18th at 11.50a.—A low pressure trough lies over the N. part of the China Sea, and the barometer is falling slowly on the adjacent coasts.

The depression lying to the North of the Sea of Japan yesterday, has moved away Eastwards. Pressure is still high over Japan, but giving way at the Southern stations.

Fresh to strong E. winds and squally weather may be expected over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

### Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, fresh to strong; squally, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Luzon, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.







## A LITTLE CHINESE HERO.

To one whose acquaintance with the Chinese people is confined to laundrymen, heroism in them might not seem, at all, to be an essential characteristic. But nine hundred miles up the Yangtze River, one of the great streams of China, there is a monument erected by grateful sailors of the American Navy to a Chinese boy who sacrificed his life to save two Uncle Sam's seamen. John Kingdom, who has just returned from China, where he was assistant to Sir Robert Hart, head of the Chinese customs service, tells the story in the New York "Tribune":—

In 1902 I went up the Yangtze-Kiang on an American gunboat at the invitation of its captain. It was going to Ichang to protect the missionaries in that region. When we got there we found an epidemic of cholera, and the captain at once cut off all shore liberty. The men began to chafe under confinement to the vessel after a few weeks, and the spirit among them was sullen, not to say mutinous, when an incident occurred which changed their temper entirely.

One night, about midnight, there was a noise at the gangway which investigation showed to have been made by a Chinese boy of ten years. He had slipped up in the blackness of the night in his sampan—a kind of dugout—and got on the gangway. He was found to be in a fainting condition and by signs made it known that he needed food. While he was eating he continued to make signs which indicated that other persons were starving ashore.

Two men, with a large bag of food, were sent ashore with him. He led them to a hut on the edge of the town, about a mile and a half from the dock. There the sailors found his mother and four children dead from starvation.

The boy was brought back to the ship and adopted by the crew. He was regarded as a mascot.

Soon, however, the captain recalled that the regulations forbade a Chinaman's sleeping aboard—and ordered Chang off the ship.

About a week after Chang had left the ship and after the cholera quarantine had been lifted, a sentry heard a bump against the gangway one night and found Chang in his sampan and greatly excited. By frantic gestures he made it known that some sailors who were ashore on liberty were in danger. The captain, on being awakened and told of the matter, sent ten men armed with cutlasses and revolvers to ascertain the trouble.

When the party landed Chang ran ahead, all the while urging the men to greater speed. A quarter of a mile from the bank of the river they came to a Chinese river house, which is a round structure of brick connected with the river by a pipe and provides water-power for native industries. In the centre of the room were two sailors from the gunboat, lashed to a stake and gagged. The water, flowing in from the pipe, was up to their necks. After they had been rescued they said they had been in a fight with Chinamen, who had tried to take revenge for the beating which some of them had received. While they were being taken back to the ship Chang slipped off in the darkness.

Hearing the story of the boy's service, the men aboard ship decided to take up a collection for him, and the neat sum of five hundred dollars was quickly raised. It was proposed to place this money with the American Consul for the support and education of their young friend.

That morning every eye on the vessel was watching the mouth of the creek for Chang's sampan, but drill time came and he did not appear. An hour afterwards the little boat shot into sight, and an involuntary cheer went up. Then it was seen the sampan was not coming downstream with its usual speed and directness. It was drifting. The captain sent the steam launch to pick it up. When it reached the sampan it began the mournful wailing which denotes calamity. It towed the sampan to the ship, and there in the bottom of the boat, stacked out with a knife in his abdomen and through each hand and foot, was Chang.

On his breast was a placard bearing these words in Chinese. "To your foreign friends."

The money which had been raised for Chang's education was devoted to the erection of a great pile of granite stones. It overlooks the town and river, and on one block is the inscription: "Raised by his grateful friends, the American sailors, to Chang, the mascot of the Asiatic fleet of the American Navy and the friend of the bluejackets."

## LOG BOOK.

The British str. Queen Alexandra from Portland, Oregon, for Shanghai arrived at San Francisco recently for survey and reported that on leaving Portland she struck the Columbia river bar 15 times causing considerable damage, and had 20 feet of water in the forepeak, and the same amount in the No. 1 and No. 2 holds. On being surveyed it was found that ten plates had to be removed, failed and replaced, eight plates to be failed in place, thirty frames bent, thirty margin brackets to be removed, failed and replaced, port side bilge keel damaged and bent entire length but must defer being repaired owing to cargo. Rudder damaged, many rivets broken, twenty deck plates bent to be removed, failed and replaced, ten to be failed in place, four main deck beams buckled or bent to be removed, failed, and replaced, two lower hold beams buckled or bent, stanchions twisted.

First of the transpacific liners to be equipped with the submarine bell signal system, the Japanese steamer Tenyo Maru will try the new device, which was installed while in San Francisco recently. Arrangements were made with the lighthouse department so that the bell on the San Francisco lightship was to be operating as the Tenyo poked her nose out of the Golden Gate, and the line was to notify the shore by wireless as to the distance she could pick up the signals flashed out under the waves. A number of vessels in the coastwise trade of California are equipped with the system and have been using it to good advantage during thick weather. The warning from the lightship can be heard at a distance of five miles and more. The receiving apparatus is attached to port and starboard sides of the interior hull, from which run telephone wires to the bridge deck, where the officer can catch the sound waves by applying the receivers to his ears. A switch regulates the instrument so that the sound can be traced to any point of the compass.

Worms & Co. of Port Said report of the traffic through the Suez Canal for the year just passed shows that the total number of vessels that navigated the waterway were 4,533, having a gross tonnage of 23,054,901, as against 4,239 vessels of 21,500,847 tons in 1909. The earnings of the Suez Canal Company for the year were 130,430,547 francs, which total includes the canal dues and receipts from other enterprises of the company. This total compares with 120,612,677 francs in 1909 and 108,425,235 francs in 1908.

The proposed North-China steamer service under joint project by the local Japanese shipping firms in Dairen is expected to come into maturity in the near future.

A good many people have of late been trying to find a short distinctive name for the liner with internal combustion engines. "Oiler"—following the method of nomenclature whose classic expression is "steamer"—obviously would not do, and "gasser" for a vessel with gas engines would be the reverse of euphemistic. However, our friends need not worry. They can call the boat a "steamer." They have the authority of the staid, sober and highly respectable organ "Engineering" for the name. Recently, a contemporary reproduced photographs of the hydroplane "Maple Leaf III," "steaming at moderate speed" and "steaming at 58 miles per hour." So that knotty question is settled!

## THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

Mr. Horace Smith calls attention in "Truth" to a letter which he wrote six years ago, predicting the dire effect produced by planting the Victoria Memorial in front of Buckingham Palace in its present condition.

Now that the completion of the memorial has more than verified this prediction, Mr. Smith again asks if nothing fitting can be done with the Palace. As this question must be uppermost in the minds of everybody who looks at the memorial, I suggest, in default of anything better, that the facade of the Palace should be cleaned.

Miracles are now being wrought every day in the streets of London by cleaning old bricks and stone with high-pressure steam. Why not try this process on Buckingham Palace?

The worst effect is produced at present, not so much by the architectural poverty of the facade as by its downright dirtiness. It always looked dingy, but, in contrast with the white marble and gilding in front of it, it now looks positively black. I suppose the material is stone. If this cannot be cleaned by an up-to-date process, it could be painted white.

Mr. Lloyd George has quite enough money up his sleeve to pay for this small improvement, and there is plenty of time to carry out the work before the memorial is unveiled. It is humiliating to think of people coming from all parts of the world to see this spot as it is now.

## MUSIC AND THE BIRTH-RATE.

Dr. J. F. Butler Hogan, medical officer of health for Tottenham, in his report on the health of the district, has expressed a strong opinion on the declining birth-rate. One of his observations reads as follows:—"It is, unfortunately, only too true that a gramophone has become more necessary in many homes than a cradle, and that the inhabitants of our populous centres have many of them hearts so sterile of child love or racial need that they refuse to be burdened with life's real riches." Interviewed by a "Morning Leader" representative, Dr. Hogan championed his statement that the decline in the district birth-rate pointed to race suicide rather than to physical degeneration. "But understand this," he said, "the question is one of national importance. As a matter of fact, there are numbers of intelligent men and women here and elsewhere whose offspring would provide just the class that would be of use to the State, yet these are the very people who shrink their responsibilities as parents and citizens." The multiplication of the unit went on. "Even in this district, with its population of 150,000," added Dr. Hogan, "it is noticeable that the birth-rate amongst the very poor is nearly five times as high as amongst that class which is usually designated 'comfortably off.' Yet even among the poorer classes, the cradle is being ousted in favour of the gramophone. That people should prefer the wheezy gramophone to the joys and comforts of a child in its midst is a social conundrum that Dr. Hogan himself cannot solve.

## VOICE OF CONSCIENCE.

The voice of conscience does not seem to trouble taxpayers in other countries to the same extent as in this. For many years past the Chancellor of the Exchequer's receipts under the head of conscience money have averaged over £2,000, and in 1846 notes to the value of £14,000 were left at the Treasury by a smuggler who had repented of his ways. The United States Government has had at least one disappointment in this respect. Fifteen years ago a man wrote to the Finance Department at Washington stating that he owed the Government 65 dollars. As he had had many twinges of conscience over the debt, he enclosed 10 dols. on account. A postscript announced that if he had any more twinges he would send a further instalment. Apparently, however, the first payment effectively soothed him, for he never wrote again.—"Daily Chronicle."

## YEAR OF MILLIONAIRES. SOME GREAT FORTUNES THAT HAVE PAID DEATH DUTIES.

Last financial year was almost a record one in the deaths of millionaires, a round dozen of those fortunate persons having passed away within the 12 months. Four estates have been put down for a nominal million—those of Lord Winterstoke, Lord Swaythling, Lord Airedale, and Mr. John Foster—and when the full amount of duty has been paid on these four fortunes, which are many times greater than the provisional estimate, it is believed that the total of the duties paid to the exchequer last year will prove the greatest on record.

The following are the names and estates of the millionaires who paid toll to the Chancellor last year:

Sir Edward P. Wills, Imperial Tobacco Company .....	£2,580,005
Baron Schroeder, merchant banker .....	2,079,611
Anton Dufkels, diamond merchant .....	1,588,593
Sir Walter Scott, railway contractor and publisher .....	1,424,130
Sir William Agnew, dealer in works of art .....	1,353,598
Henry Silver, formerly of the "Punch" staff .....	1,187,887
Lord Swaythling, banker, as far as at present can be ascertained .....	1,150,000
Charles Butler, collector of works of art .....	1,148,358
Sir John Aird, contractor .....	1,101,489
John Foster, worsted spinner, as far as at present can be ascertained .....	1,000,000
Lord Winterstoke, Imperial Tobacco Company, so far as at present can be ascertained .....	1,000,000
Lord Airedale, engineer, so far as at present can be ascertained .....	1,000,000
The estates have also been re-sworn of	
Charles Morrison, formerly a haberdasher .....	£10,936,066
Alfred Beit, diamond merchant .....	3,049,616

The charitable bequests of the quarter just ended have been about £650,000, but there has not been any one bequest of more than £100,000 as yet during the present year.

## SUNDAY IN SCOTLAND.

Sunday in Scotland is a dour institution even to-day. Dean Ramsay, who writes feelingly on the subject, tells a story illustrating the rigour with which Sabbath observance is still maintained north of the Tweed. "An English artist travelling professionally through Scotland had occasion to remain over Sunday in a small town in the north. To while away the time, he walked out a short way in the environs, where the picturesque ruin of a castle met his eye. He asked a countryman who was passing by to be so good as to tell him the name of the castle. The reply was somewhat startling. 'It's no the day to be speering sic things!'—"Daily Chronicle."

## THE WOMAN AND THE BIRD.

The plumage-loving woman comes in for a heavy knockout blow from a writer defending the Plumage Bill, designed to stay the inexcusable slaughter of beautiful birds. What are these egret plumes, those Birds of Paradise, rare kingfishers, lyre birds, argus pheasants, quills, and other trophies required for, he asks. Essential operations in chemistry? In medicine, in preparation of food-stuffs, and other processes vital to the welfare of humanity? No, he declares, in answer to his own fusillade of questions, nothing but the satisfaction of a Palaeolithic instinct in women of little education and possibly depraved minds, who with motives no better than the baboon or the magpie seek to clutch at strange and gaudy objects to stick them about their person.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

## Intimations.

## OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—no, may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it: the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world. 12

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1911, commencing at 3.30 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. 1192

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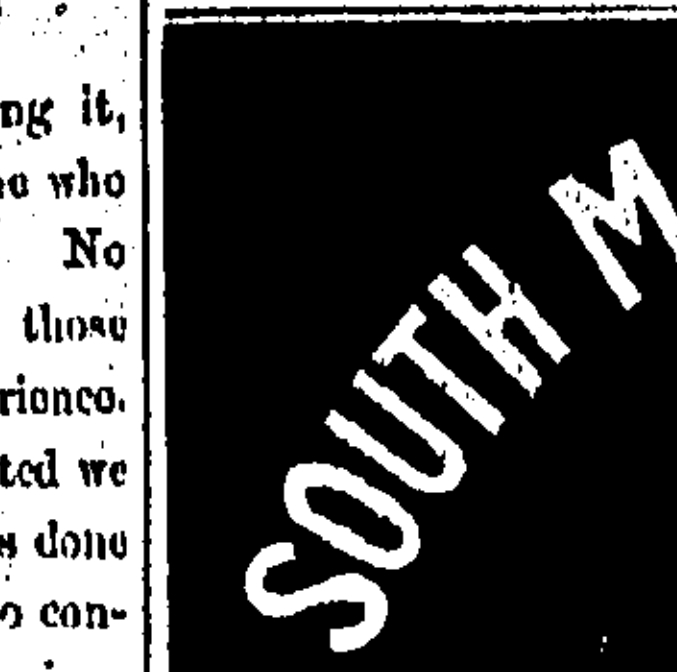
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Hongkong, 2nd Jan. 1911. [74]

## Intimations.



## SHORTEST &amp; QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

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## SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains, and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

## NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer) .....	Lv.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.
\$40	Dairen ( " ) .....	Ar.	"	"	"
	(S.M.R. Train) .....	Ar.	6.00 a.m.	"	"
Y14.00	Mukden ( " ) .....	Ar.	1.50 p.m.	"	"
	( " ) .....	Ar.	2.05 "	"	"
Y11.50	Changchun ( " ) .....	Ar.	8.30 "	"	"
R 9.60	(Russian Train) .....	Ar.	*9.30 "	"	"
	( " ) .....	Ar.	*9.10 a.m.	"	"

Connecting at Harbin with

## SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Harbin (Russian Train) .....	Lv.	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat.	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat.	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat.
R 9.60	Changchun ( " ) .....	Ar.	*11.20 a.m.	"	"
	( " ) .....	Ar.	*8.25 p.m.	"	"
Y11.50	(S.M.R. Train) .....	Ar.	10.30 "	"	"
	Mukden ( " ) .....	Ar.	5.10 a.m.	"	"
Y14.35	Dairen ( " ) .....	Ar.	5.25 "	"	"
Y10.00	(Steamer) .....	Ar.	1.30 p.m.	"	"
	( " ) .....	Ar.	Noon	"	"
	( " ) .....	Ar.	1.30 p.m.	"	"

\* Russian Train Time is 2 1/2 minutes faster than S.M.R. Time. For instance 6 p.m. by the former is 6.37 p.m. by the latter.

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Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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A. B. C., 5th Edition  
Western Union.

**THE Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.

## THE CENSUS.

Hongkong is now in the throes of its periodic census taking, a most necessary work, the results of which will be awaited with interest. The Government has issued the forms, and within the usual period the authorities will be in possession of the facts regarding the people under its control. The official returns will then be made and once made will be, for a time at least, unalterable. So important a duty as census taking should be approached with the greatest care; if it is worth doing it is worth doing well; that is to say, it should not be undertaken except in normal conditions. Unfortunately this seems to have been lost sight of. The Colony is not normal at the moment. There are at least many thousands of refugees from Canton and the disaffected area now resident in Hongkong, and while these people remain here any census must necessarily be misleading. To take one simple fact—a number of the refugees have become,

pro tem, householders. At any moment they may return to their proper homes. If included in the census, as included they must be, the figures, and consequently the estimated taxation, will be wrong. It may be a matter of supreme indifference to the majority of residents whether there are fifty thousand people more in the Colony or a hundred thousand less than last year; but if it is a duty to determine our population that duty should surely not be carried out under extraordinary conditions, such as now prevail. The postponement of the census is not without precedent. Not so many years ago, the Chinese in the Colony left in large numbers for the mainland in connection with certain religious festivals, and the Government waited until these people had returned to their homes before taking the census. We think that the same wise step should be taken at the present moment. It seems rather an anomalous proceeding to collect figures as to our residents when so very many may be but transient birds of passage. The taking of a census is a necessary evil; its virtue is not added to when the resulting figures may perforce be incorrect.

## HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

The German Mail of the 19th ult., was delivered in London on the 17th inst.

A number of officers of the German transport Neckar are staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

On and after to-morrow a constant supply of water will be turned on in the Rider Main District.

Mr. Dawson was defeated at lawn bowls last night at the Civil Service Club by Mr. Highy in the handicap competition.

On Monday next a meeting of the Collection Subscriptions Committee will be held in the Committee Rooms at the Supreme Court.

The Kowloon C.C. team for Saturday next in the Tennis League match against Queen's College, will be Messrs. Green & Zedelius; Fowler & Rose; Abraham & van Delden.

On Thursday next, May 25th, (Ascension Day) special services will be held at St. John's Cathedral. The Bishop of Victoria will preach at the evening service at 4.45.

The Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Lander will be at Home on Thursday next previous to 4.45 at St. Paul's College to ladies and gentlemen engaged in education in the Colony.

The heavy rains experienced in the country market of Lung-lu in Tung On district near Canton recently, have been responsible for the sudden rise of the river to twenty feet. As a result the place is flooded. Over one hundred houses have been destroyed, and about twenty persons buried in the debris.

The ground in front of the City Hall is greatly in need of a little attention. It is full of holes, which collect the rainwater and is besides covered with stones, which make walking most unpleasant. A good raking and the filling in of the inequalities would be greatly appreciated, especially by those who attend the Theatre Royal.

Mr. Babcock, a prominent Chicago citizen, leaves to-night by the Derflinger for the North. He proceeds to visit Mr. Callhoun, the United States Ambassador at Peking and then journeys on to Japan. He is on a trip round the world and is accompanied by Mrs. Babcock. They hope to arrive home in September. Mr. Babcock is a personal friend of Mr. Melville Stone, head of the Associated Press.

Station leave has been granted to Lieutenant O. R. T. Thorp, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I., from the 27th May until the 5th of June.

An earthquake shock was felt in Canton on the 15th inst., as a result of which many houses and a shoe factory collapsed.

Mr. Pinkham, who is interested in the immigration of Filipinos into Honolulu, leaves to-morrow for the Persia for the North.

Privilege leave has been extended to Lieutenant D. Arthur, I.M.S., officiating M. O., 8th Rajputs, from 20th May to 19th July.

Mr. I. F. Olson has arrived at Tientsin from Canton and has taken over the duties of Commissioner of Customs at the northern port.

Leave of absence from 22nd May to 5th June has been granted to the following officers:—Captains I. G. Agg, H. K. Hughes and H. Mallinson, all of the 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.

On the King's Birthday, the 3rd of June, His Excellency Major-General Anderson, C.B., will hold a review of the troops on the Cricket Ground. The Volunteers will take part. A "feu de joie" will be fired.

The racing men of the Colony are still on tenterhooks as to what the Clerk of the Weather has in store for them on Saturday. The weather is most unsettled, and it is impossible to predict a dry day for the gymkhana, or otherwise.

We learn that some of the more ardent equestrians of the Colony are discussing the advisability of promoting a paper-hunt club, the hunts to take place in the New Territory. Both Shanghai and Tientsin have similar clubs, the members of which enjoy excellent sport every Saturday. Winners in any class, light, middle or heavy weight, are allowed to wear "pink" in subsequent hunts, and the honour is looked forward to keenly.

The new Post Office is gradually shedding the unsightly but necessary structures of the buildings, and beginning to assume its proper aspect. From the labour it has a most imposing appearance and is certainly an outstanding architectural feature of the Colony.

One notable result of the influx into the Colony of refugees from Canton, consequent upon the disturbances in the southern capital, has been a very considerable rise in house-rents. On the middle levels especially dwelling houses are at a premium.

## MARINE COURT.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., this morning Leung Su, Kwok Mui and Chung Mui were found guilty of unlawfully being in the Harbour of Refuge at Causeway Bay on the 17th inst., without the permission of the Harbour Master. The two last named pleaded not guilty, and all were discharged with a caution.

Chung Mui was next proceeded against for failing to licence her boat in Victoria Harbour on the 17th inst. She was found guilty and was discharged with a caution and ordered to licence her boat at once.

Yeung Cheung was proceeded against for disregarding the rules of the road as laid down by the Council, on the 16th inst. The case was proven but taking into consideration his good conduct and that he had never been proceeded against before, a nominal fine of \$3 was imposed. In default 14 days' hard labour.

On Wednesday afternoon, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, the case was heard in which the steam launch Nord and the Harbour Office launch Daisy came into collision. The Harbour Master found that the fault of such collision was due to the Nord steaming too close to the line of wharves when there was plenty of clear water for her to pass. He suggested that the Nord make good, without further action, the damage done to the harbour launch, and at once.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### MEETING TO-DAY.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick John Dendry Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Hon. Mr. C. Clementi (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, (Registrar-General).

Hon. Capt. W. Lyons (Capt. Supt. of Police).

Major-General Anderson.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett.

Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede.

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

Mr. R. H. Crofton, (Clerk of Councils).

### MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

Mr. C. Montague Ede asked the following question, of which he had given notice:—With reference to the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Slade in the debate of the 8th October, 1908, will the Government lay upon the table some papers embodying the views and calculations of His Excellency the Governor upon the subject of the Military Contribution?

The views and calculations of His Excellency the Governor regarding the Military Contribution, to which reference is made, were communicated by the Governor to the Secretary of State in a despatch dated the 28th October, 1909. In reply His Excellency was informed by Lord Curzon in a despatch dated the 17th December, 1909, that should the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury agree to the proposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the appointment of an inter-departmental Committee to consider the question of Military Contribution, His Excellency's views would receive the most careful consideration. Mr. Harcourt, to whom reference has been made by telegram, deprecates the publication of His Excellency's Despatches at the present moment while negotiations between the Colonial Office and the Imperial Treasury are still pending.

His Excellency said: Before we proceed with the standing orders of the day I should ask your permission to make a few remarks upon the financial returns which have been laid upon the table to-day. The paper is in my opinion the most important document that was laid upon the table during the year. While the discussion of the estimates of expenditure of the coming year gives rise to the fullest debate and excites the keenest interest, little or nothing is said of the financial returns of the last completed year. I hope that the innovation which I make in offering a few comments to the Council will meet with your approval. I propose to be brief and confine my remarks to the revenue realised, but if it should be the wish of the Council, or if your attention is called to any salient points in regard to the expenditure, they can be more fully discussed when we have the Appropriation Bill before us later in the year. I am the more anxious to ask your permission to address the Council on this subject to-day because the statement appears to me to be in many ways a highly satisfactory one. You will see that in the realised revenue there is an increase, but I think that this more strictly concerns the trade and industry of this Colony, and I think we may take it as an indication of an increase in the prosperity of the business of the Colony. Under light

dues, both special and ordinary, you will see there is an increase over last year of \$9,157, and over the estimates of \$11,098, which is equal to 7 per cent. of the total. I think that may be taken as an indication of increased activity in shipping circles in this Colony, upon which we all of us so largely depend. Under the heading "Licenses and Internal Revenue," you will see that the total sum realised is \$140,430 under the estimate, but this is an increase of \$230,205 over the previous year. The two chief items which show an increase are Com-

panies local registration, \$9,274, and stamp duty \$953,836, both of which, I think, are fair indications of an increase in business. The reason why the total is under the estimate is because the amount realised for liquor duties was, as you know, over two lakhs, to be precise \$212,212 under the estimates which were obtained. We could not compare the result of the liquor duties with the year 1909, because, as you are all aware, they were not instituted until the close of the year. But if we take the last three months of 1909, when the liquor duties were in force, there is a proportionate increase of \$30,000. It is not perhaps fair to say that the increased consumption of liquor in the Colony is due to an increase in prosperity; it is perhaps more truly due to the depletion of non-dutiable stocks. You will see also that there is a shrinkage under rats of \$13,000, but that is due to the effect that the rates have for the first time been dutiable from the gross total instead of being charged as a separate item in the expenditure account. Under the heading of fees of the Court, there is, in the total revenue realised, an increase of \$47,228 over the estimate, and \$65,906 over last year. Again, I think you will find that the chief items of this increase are very significant. The registration of companies was over the estimate by \$14,170 which means an increase of 31.8 per cent., was \$12,885 over the previous year. Crown land and deeds were \$9,259 over the estimate, and \$9,872 over the previous year. They have reached the highest total that has been attained since 1905. Emigration fees show an increase of \$13,237 over the estimate, and of \$17,514 over the previous year. All these items, I think, point in the same direction, towards an increase in business and trade of the Colony. You will see that under the Official Receivers, Trustees, and Official Administrators an increase appears of \$13,971 over the estimate, which is equal to 23.3 per cent., and \$6,595 over the previous year. I think this may be said to be, to some extent at any rate, an indication of the success of the new appointment of a Deputy Official Receiver. There is one considerable item only in the decrease, namely, school fees, which altogether aggregate to \$16,097 under the estimate, but only \$3,200 less than the previous year. The reason of that is primarily that, we have, in most of the large schools, reduced the number so as to avoid excessive over-crowding, which has been the case in previous years.

The earnings of the Post Office are \$47,068 over the estimate, an increase of 10 per cent., and \$75,070 over the previous year, 1909. Apart from these figures, which show, as I think, indications of an increase in the trade and business of the Colony, it is always, I think, considered that the land revenue of the Colony and land sales afford an independent check as to the prosperity in general of the Colony. If you will look at the land revenue, including the New Territories, you will see there is an increase of \$21,086 over the estimate, and \$40,050 over last year. Land sales amount to \$37,340 under the estimate. That was merely a guess estimate of \$100,000, which had not been nearly reached for several previous years. They are, however, very nearly double the receipts for land sales in 1909, namely \$31,089. The total revenue of the Colony, the total realised revenue, is \$52,072 over the estimates, and \$137,903 over the corresponding revenue for 1909. It includes \$90,310, which is the amount given by the Imperial Government in connection with opium, but does not include \$37,000 which the Imperial Government has granted us for the deficit occasioned by the taking over of postal agencies in China. That will be credited during the coming year. I assure you, gentlemen, you will all agree with me that, these are very reassuring figures, and that they give us grounds for hoping that the term of our discontent is really passing by. I assure myself among those who think that sane and moderate optimism is much more likely to realise our desires than renewed pessimism. But these figures which I have quoted to you, do not stand

alone. Those of you who have had time to read and to compare the annual reports which were laid on the table of this Council at the last meeting, will see they are borne out by those different reports from Heads of the Departments. There is to-day, I think, laid upon the table—or was it last meeting?—a report of the assessor of rates. The rateable value of property in this Colony has continuously decreased for the last three years, but for the year 1910, which is the one we are discussing, it increased by 0.71 per cent. The highest ever attained previously in the rateable value of the property was in 1906-7, when it reached the total value of \$10,989,203. In the present year, however, it stands at \$11,161,300, which is the highest ever attained in the history of the Colony. The figures are, universal, except in a few villages in Kowloon. The vacant tenements in the Colony have decreased from 135 to 105. Then again, the Harbour Master's report, which I regret to say has not yet been printed, and laid before Council, but which I have myself very carefully studied, shows that in 1910 there was an increase of 17,897 vessels, of a tonnage of 1,010,051, and this also is the highest which has ever been attained in the Colony. These figures, gentlemen, I think speak for themselves, but they are supported also by outside people. All of you have read the report of the speech of the chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, than whom I presume there is none better able to form a large and liberal idea of the trade of the Far East. He said that in spite of the financial crisis which recently took place in Shanghai, and despite the outbreak of plague in Manchuria, the first of which had not then been settled, and the latter was still rampant—his predecessors' forecasts had been very optimistic, and had been largely realised. He anticipated there would be a healthier trade in the coming year than had been attained in the Far East for a long time past.

These remarks are endorsed by the chairman of the Chinese bank in London, who made almost identical remarks, and I may say I have also private information that the value of property is increasing in the Colony, my speech sounds something like the speech, when a director of one of our prosperous companies declares to his shareholders, that the company is progressing, and winds up by declaring a very comfortable dividend. I have no dividend to declare and I regret to say we have no remission of taxes to declare, but I think it is a very useful thing to look at our balance sheet and take stock of what has happened. I think we may take comfort that we are probably at the end of our financial difficulties and that the revenue and expenditure has been placed upon a good footing which has required no fresh sacrifices. I think my optimistic forecast has been quite borne out by the figures and facts I have quoted to you and I believe that a knowledge of these things will promote a healthy confidence in the Colony and is more likely to help trade than a persistent pessimism.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the bill to deal with the revision of the Ordinances of the Colony. As they knew the unsold stock of the Ordinances amounted to now only 20 copies and it was necessary that a new stock be prepared. It was highly undesirable that the old stock should be retained, partly because it was down to the year 1901 and since then much that was in the earlier volumes, had been altered, and also because certain errors had crept into Sir J. Carrington's edition. The Ordinance authorised Sir Francis Pigott to make certain alterations and additions.

The second reading was passed. The Attorney-General also moved the second reading of the Ordinance to amend the law with regard to persons carrying on the business of money-lenders. After touching on the methods of Moses and Justinian, he pointed out that with only one exception, it followed the English Act.

The bill was read a second time and the Council resolved itself into a committee to consider its provisions clause by clause. On the Council resuming the

third reading of the bill was proposed by the Attorney-General, and passed.

The second reading of the Bill to amend the University Ordinance was moved by the Attorney-General. One of the provisions, he said would allow the governor to appoint others than those of the Asiatic races to the governing body.

The second reading was carried and after the Council had considered the provisions in committee, the third reading was passed.

The second reading of the bill to amend the Food and Drugs act to deal with the sale of condensed, skimmed or machine, skimmed milk, was proposed by the Attorney-General who informed the Council that it was proposed that the ordinance should come into force immediately on being passed.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., found there were details in the bill which called for some criticism. With regard to the words on the tin "and not to be used in the feeding of children under one year of age" Mr. Pollock remarked, that it was a noteworthy fact, that the words were not to be found in the English Parliament. He the Attorney-General had referred to some reports that had been made at home, but whatever recommendations may have been made, the fact remains that these words did not appear on the present statute book of England and he submitted that there was no cause shown why they should go ahead of home. In the absence of some definite proof of use before the Council, to show that the feeding of infants under one year of age, by this milk, would conduce to infant mortality, the statement was simply one thrown out and nothing more. They were not told what expert opinion lay behind it. The speaker also endeavoured to show that the Governor in Council should not have the power to make regulations as to what were the proper constituents of milk on the grounds that they could not have the requisite expert knowledge. Such a function was left to an expert body, the Board of Agriculture, in England. With regard to the question of the Bill becoming immediately operative, he thought that an interval of from 3 to 4 months should elapse before the measure was enforced.

The Colonial Secretary read the Government Analyst's minute and gave it as his opinion that the request of Mr. Pollock for an interval of such a period was really excessive.

Hon. Mr. Hewett asked that the Analyst's minute should be printed and circulated.

The Governor suggested that the consideration of the bill in committee should be postponed till next week and thought that an interval of two or three weeks would be quite sufficient to meet the case.

This course was adopted. The third reading of the bill, entitled an "Ordinance for regulating the supply of Electricity for Lighting and other purposes, within the Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies" was passed.

## DETENTION OF FOREIGN OFFENDERS.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a bill entitled an "Ordinance to amend the Foreign Offenders' Detention Ordinance, 1872."

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was agreed to. In the objects and reasons attached to the bill it was stated that Ordinance No. 1 of 1872 permits the Governor to warrant the temporary detention of subjects of foreign governments who, having been accused or convicted of crimes committed in China, are brought within the Colony in course of transmission to their own country for trial or punishment. Owing to the growth of consular jurisdiction such persons are tried in their consular courts in China more often than in their own country and as it is so important to detain prisoners being transmitted East as it is to detain prisoners being transmitted West the amendments are made in the preamble and in section 3 of the principal Ordinance. Moreover as the principal Ordinance which authorises the detention of prisoners already in lawful custody when, in course of transmission, they are brought within the Colony (subsection 4) of section



which is based on extradition precedents seems unnecessary and His Honour the Chief Justice who is now engaged in the revision of the Ordinances, has advised its repeal.

The Council then adjourned till next Thursday.

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

The following votes were passed:

A sum of \$113.23 in aid of the vote Education, other charges, Bilingual Public School, English side, language study allowance (Chinese) to assistant mistress.

A sum of \$1,886 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous services, widows' and orphans' pension expenses.

A sum of \$5,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous services, illumination of public buildings in connection with the Coronation celebrations.

#### ALLEGED FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCY.

##### CHARGE OF FORGERY AND FRAUD.

At the Magistracy this afternoon—before Mr. J. R. Wood—Ngo Tsz San, a bankrupt, was brought up on sixteen charges of fraud. The first charge was to the effect that he had forged certain writings purporting to be the account of the Kwong Mow of Norfolk in the output debt book of the Wo Sang Cheong Shing Kee firm for 1910 and also the account of the said firm in the output debt book of the Wo Sang firm for 1909, with intent to defraud and that he had falsely and deceitfully altered the said accounts of the Kwong Mow with intent to defraud. There were twelve other charges of forgery. Defendant was also charged with falsification of accounts and failure to produce certain books relative to the bankruptcy proceedings.

A plea of not guilty was tendered. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Leo d'Almeida for the defence.

Mr. Shenton, in opening the case for the prosecution, said he would deal first with the forgery cases and would prove that the forgeries were actually in the handwriting of the defendant. The forgeries were of this nature. The debts of the Wo Sang firm had been entered in the books in due course, and the forgery consisted of the addition of an extra Chinese character to the totals of certain of those debts, by which means \$10 became \$100, and \$100 became \$1,000, thus increasing the liabilities of the debtor firm. At the end of 1910 the output debt book showed debts due to a certain firm. Suppose a debt was incurred by the firm in 1905 the details of that debt—a description of goods, for instance—would be entered in the debt book, but in the debt book for 1905 there would be only a simple entry that the firm owed so much money to such and such a firm; and so on from year to year right down to 1910. The defendant was also charged with failing to produce the required balance sheets and the output debt books as well as with entering fictitious losses and falsification of the books.

Evidence was then called and the case was afterwards adjourned.

We are officially informed that Pakhoi has been declared an infected port. Plague is prevalent there, but no definite information has reached Hongkong as yet, as to the death rate, or the number of cases reported.

Mr. E. P. S. Hopper of the Kobe Branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is passing through Hongkong on his way to England on holiday.

The Honorary Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Mr. R. C. Edwards \$10; Lipique & Co. \$10; Kwong Tai Leong \$10.

#### SUPREME COURT.

##### INTERESTING APPLICATION.

##### A QUESTION OF SECURITY.

Prior to the opening of the Criminal Sessions, their Lordships, the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, sat in full court to hear an application for a date to be fixed for the hearing of a motion in connection with the case of Mr. Midwood v. Walter George Vaughan Robinson and the Robinson Piano Co.

The motion that is to be heard is one in which it is asked that the order made by the Chief Justice on April 28th, that the plaintiff should not be required to give security for costs to be incurred in connection with the commission to England, which directed the plaintiff to execute a blank transfer to the Registrar, of the shares held by the plaintiff in the company, as security for the sum of \$3,700, the amount of the security including the costs of the commission, be varied, and that the plaintiff be ordered to furnish security for the costs of the commission and that the amount thereof be referred to the Registrar for his report. The motion was also that the plaintiff might be ordered to furnish cash security, or other better security, than the shares in the defendant company as security for the defendant's costs in the action, including the amount of the costs of the Commission as fixed by the Registrar. It was further asked that in the meantime and until such further security be given, all further proceedings in the action be stayed.

Mr. Henry E. Pollock, K.C., appeared to make the application on behalf of the defendant, while Mr. C. G. Alabaster appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Pollock said: I am formally moving in this matter, this being the date of the return of the motion, and I simply ask your lordships to fix a date for the hearing of the motion, or to allow a date to be fixed in Chambers.

The Chief Justice: It would be fixed in Chambers. I don't know, it is so necessary but all those points of practice must be put straight.

Mr. Pollock replied that the code was very awkwardly drawn. It said that the motion was returnable in 14 days and as it did not allow of any elasticity, they had to come there that morning.

Mr. Alabaster: Your Lordship will fix a date in chambers?

The Chief Justice: Yes.

##### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

##### RETURNING FROM BANISHMENT.

The Criminal Sessions were opened before His Lordship Sir Francis Pigott this morning. Wong Cheuk, alias Tsoi Tin, pleaded guilty to disobeying an order of banishment on the 9th April.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. F. B. Bowley, said that the prisoner was charged with disobeying a banishment order. Cases of that sort were usually dealt with at the Magistracy if the prisoner pleaded guilty. The prisoner, however, pleaded not guilty. He had done the same thing persistently; he thought that was the sixth time he had returned, and on each occasion a sentence of one year's imprisonment was passed. Prisoner had a passion, said the Attorney-General, for returning from banishment.

Prisoner said he came back to get something.

His Lordship:—What is the maximum penalty?

Mr. Alabaster:—A year, with or without hard labour.

Prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

##### KIDNAPPING.

Ng Yuk was charged with kidnapping two little girls under the age of 14 years.

The jury empanelled were: Messrs. E. Jacobs (foreman), W. Jolly, G. E. L. Hartig, S. E. Ismail, A. E. B. Silva-Neto, J. Hythe and J. Hennessy Soth.

Mr. Alabaster said the prisoner stood charged with stealing two little girls, both under the age of

14 years. The children went out on the morning of the 29th March to school, but did not return, and after the tiffin hour the schoolmistress wrote a letter to the mother asking the reason. The children would tell them that on the day in question, after leaving school at the tiffin hour, they met the prisoner and another woman, who was not in custody. The two women induced the children to go on board a steamer under the pretence that they were going to a theatre and to see a balloon ascent. Instead of taking the children to a theatre or to see a balloon ascent, they took them to Kungmoon, in Chinese territory, and from there the children were afterwards brought back to Hongkong by their mother. The prisoner, in her statement before the magistrate, admitted that she was on the steamer on which the children went away, but said it was a coincidence. She saw the children going on board when she was going on board. The prisoner, said the Attorney-General, was formerly in the employ of the little girl's guardian, but left last year.

Evidence was called, and the jury returned a verdict of "guilty." His Lordship passed sentence of five years' imprisonment with hard labour.

##### CHARGE OF THEFT FAILS.

Chuk Fuk, Hing Chan and Lam Tsung were charged with larceny from a godown.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Alabaster informed the jury that the three prisoners were charged with breaking and entering into a godown and stealing therefrom 32 boxes of tin plate. The godown was the property of the Sin Lee Metal Stores of 9, Hillier Street and on the twenty-fourth of last month a foki

locked it up securely and left the premises at 5.30 p.m. About 6 p.m. the owners received certain information which caused them to hasten to the place. There they found the door open, and the three prisoners and another man, not in custody, were removing tin plate. The prisoners gave the excuse that they were engaged by another man to do it, and that they were lawfully employed. However he (Counsel) would prove that it was one of the three prisoners who actually hired the truck on which the tin plate was removed.

After hearing the evidence the jury retired and upon their return gave a unanimous verdict of "not guilty."

The prisoners were discharged.

##### A QUESTION OF RELATIONSHIP.

An aged woman named Lam I was charged with harbouring a child by force, well knowing it to have been feloniously stolen from its guardian.

The same jury were sworn as in the previous cases.

Mr. Alabaster said the case was a sort of kidnapping case. The woman was charged with detaining a child against the will of her guardian, not with actually kidnapping the child. That offence took place outside the colony. The child was brought into the colony, and detained. She was 11 years old, and was the niece of a boatwoman, with whom she lived, her mother having died. About the middle of April the child was asked by the prisoner to go out to see things, but instead of going to Canton she was taken to Hongkong. The prisoner stated that the child was given to her by its mother.

The little child was called, and was asked by the prisoner: Are you not the adopted daughter of my daughter's mother-in-law? (Laughter.)

Witness—No.

Prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour.

##### A COMMON CRIME.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, a woman named So Sang was charged with kidnapping and harbouring.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., appeared to prosecute, instructed by Mr. H. L. Donny, Jr.

The following were sworn as the jury:—Messrs. R. C. Goff, (foreman), F. A. Moodie, G. Leo, F. P. Gutierrez, F. J. Fischer, A. C. Logan and E. M. Hazeland.

The name of S. D. Hickie was called but there was no answer.

Sir Henry Berkeley said it appeared that the child was in the custody of a woman, when one morning a servant, living in the

same house, enticed the child to go into the street, by telling her that her father was outside and wanted to see her. The child went out, but as she did not see her father, the child asked where he was. She was told that he was further up the street. The child was handed over to the prisoner, who took her away to a house, where she had engaged a sleeping place. It was here that the child was found by the police some three or four days afterwards.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty on both counts, and prisoner was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, the sentences to run concurrently. His Lordship said the crime was a very common one in the colony, and many guilty persons were not brought to justice.

##### FORGERY.

Lam Kam Fat was charged with forgery and also with uttering a forged document before Mr. Justice Gompertz.

Sir Henry Berkeley said the offence with which the prisoner was charged was one of forgery on a delivery order presented to the Yuen On godown, and purporting to come from the Kwong Cheong Loon firm. By virtue of the order prisoner obtained possession of 205 bags of white rice. The man was successful in getting the rice from the manager of the godown on the 17th April, and with the assistance of a number of coolies, he got the rice away without the theft being discovered. He was arrested, however, a few days later.

Prisoner was found not guilty on the first count, but was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on the second.

##### DETAINING A CHILD.

Wong Tso was charged before Mr. H. L. Gompertz with detaining a child 13 years.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., prosecuted on behalf of the Crown addressing the jury, he said that the child was stolen at Canton. She was sent out by her parents to buy biscuits, but the child did not return and was never seen again. She was seen last in the possession of the defendant in Hongkong, who said the child was handed over to her by the mother. This was denied by the mother.

After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty and his Worship passed sentence of five years' imprisonment.

Laung Si was also charged with kidnapping. The case arose out of the previous one, the same evidence being called.

Prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, with hard labour.

##### FORGERY.

Lai Shau was charged with forgery on two counts, and was tried before the same jury. He pleaded guilty on the second charge and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

##### WORLD'S NEWS.

THE PLAGUE CONFERENCE.

Tokio, 11th May.—Dr. Kitazato returned to Tokio on Wednesday. In an interview he expressed deep appreciation of the Chinese Government's cordial treatment of the delegates who attended the Plague Conference at Mukden. He said the Conference was unprecedented in the history of the world of science, and he emphasized the importance of the many scientific discoveries in relation to pneumonic plague. He added that he believed the result would be an immense and useful contribution to the medical science of China.—Shanghai Mercury.

CHINESE PORK.

London, May 12.—A cargo of 83,000 cases of frozen meat, including 16,000 carcasses of pork, has arrived at Liverpool from Hankow. During the whole of the year 1910 only 24,000 carcasses arrived.

##### LATE SHIPPING NEWS.

##### ARRIVALS.

Prinz Sigismund, Ger. s.s., 1,811, F. Brining, 18th May.—Yokohama 10th May, Gen.—D. & Co.

Lotus, Br. s.s., 3,370, R. Glegg, 18th May.—Liverpool 10th April, Gen.—D. & Co.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Por Prinz Sigismund, arrived 18th inst. from Yokohama, &c.: Allenger, J. P., Ferguson, Mr. Clark, D. & Mrs. R.

Ferguson, J.

#### POLICE COURT.

Li Kwan, an unemployed actor, was charged this morning before Mr. F. A. Hazeland with the larceny of a roll of silk from a boarding-house master in Connaught Road. It appears that the defendant went into the boarding-house early in the morning when the master was asleep and walked off with the roll of silk, which he took to a pawn shop. In court he stated that he was a friend of the master, but had no permission to take the silk.

His Worship—Two months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinaman, Pang Yu Nguk, was charged with highway robbery. Evidence was given to the effect that on 11th April, the prisoner held up a little girl eleven years of age in Gough Street and snatched two gold bangles from her wrists. He was committed for trial at the June Criminal Sessions.

##### POSTOFFICE PROSECUTION.

An Wing was charged before Mr. Hazeland with having unlawfully infringed the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster General by transmitting 93 letters otherwise than through the General Post Office, contrary to section 6, sub-section 2 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1900, on or about the 14th inst., also, with having unlawfully and knowingly used to prepay a letter packet a \$1 postage stamp which had been previously used and from which the postal marks had been removed, contrary to section 34 of the same Ordinance.

He pleaded not guilty.

E. Cornwall Lewis, acting Postmaster General, deposed that on 10th inst. he received a communication from the P.M.G. at Canton forwarding him a bundle of letters. On receiving the letter he made inquiries which resulted in the defendant being brought to his office. Defendant was shown the bundle of letters and was told that he had infringed the law by forwarding them. When shown the stamp referred to in the charge, defendant said he bought it at the Post Office. It had been in his clothes and his clothes had been washed, which accounted for its condition. Witness told him to call at the Post Office next day, which he did. He was then arrested.

Wu Shiu Kwai, a registry clerk, stated that on 16th inst. about three o'clock defendant was taken before the P.M.G. Witness asked the defendant what he was and he replied that he was a letter carrier. The Postmaster asked if he had a licence and he replied that he had no money at all; also that he had nothing to do and took to carrying letters. He admitted that he had been sending letter packets to a Canton hong.

The defendant made a statement in which he adhered to his previous assertion that the stamp was a new stamp and that it had become soiled by being among his clothes when they were washed.

The case was adjourned till tomorrow to allow of the stamp being examined by an expert.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "DERFFLINGER,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of May, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of May, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THE STEAMER BRUNO CARRO, Ex s.s. "Delf" from Medan.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [7 Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1185

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#### Today's Advertisements.

##### BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 14 of 1904 and Government Notification No. 9 of 13th January, 1911, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transactions of Public Business on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant, VICTORIA DAY. Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1187

##### NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that on and after FRIDAY, the 19th instant, a CONSTANT SUPPLY of WATER will be TURNED ON in the RIDER MAIN DISTRICTS.

(Sd.) W. CHATHAM, Water Authority. Public Works Office, Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [1186

Theatre Royal.

##### RETURN VISIT OF HENRY DALLAS and his Company

"THE FOLLIES."

TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW and SATURDAY, MAY 18, 19 and 20.

Plans Now Open at MOUTRIE'S, Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [1119

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## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong  
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Satur. May 20. "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" Fri. June 16.  
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Satur. June 10. "ALLAN LINK" Fri. July 7.  
"MONTEAGLE" Wed. June 28.  
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" Satur. July 1. "EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri. July 28.  
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Satur. July 22. "ALLAN LINK" Fri. Aug. 18.  
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Satur. Aug. 12. "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" Fri. Sept. 8.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).....£11.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by a Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (1st Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43. Via New York.....£45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
D. W. GRAHAM, General Traffic Agent,  
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INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On  
MANILA.....LOONGSANG\*...Saturday, 20th May, 2 p.m.  
SHANGHAI, NINGPO, HANGSANG\*...Sunday, 21st May, 0 light.  
TIENTSIN, WEIHAIWEI, CHILSHING\*...Monday, 22nd May, Noon.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE, & MOJI.....POOKSANG\*...Monday, 29th May, Noon.  
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....KUTSANG\*...Wednesday, 31st May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

## BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via  
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC".....	6,252	G. B. McGill..	8th June
"LUCERIC".....	6,400	J. Mathie.....	30th June

\* Not calling at Shanghai.  
To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers. The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucerie" and "Orerie" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.  
Telephone No. 780.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

JEBSEN & CO.,  
KING'S BUILDING.

Proposed Sailings of Steamers for  
HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

For Steamship Captain Tons Sails on  
The steamers are of the most modern type, fitted throughout with Electric Light and have splendid accommodation.

For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to JEBSEN & CO.

Telephone 805.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1911.

## Shipping—Steamers

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID....	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9,000 KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Nagino, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 2,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE...	SABO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. Izawa, Tons 7,000 INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon. FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	GEYLON MARU, Capt. F. Pyne, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIYACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 A.M.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO...	TOSA MARU, Capt. Noma, Tons 6,000	TUESDAY, 30th May.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.  
\* Carries deck passengers.

## CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between  
HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.
1st Class .....	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd " .....	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SWATOW, AMOY & TIENTSIN.....	"HUICHOW".....	20th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI .....	"CHINHUA".....	20th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TEAN".....	23rd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI .....	"ANHUI".....	25th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI .....	"CHENAN".....	27th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KAIFONG".....	30th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."  
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft. SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chindua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night. These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
AGENTS.  
Telephone No. 88.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

## Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE  
IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

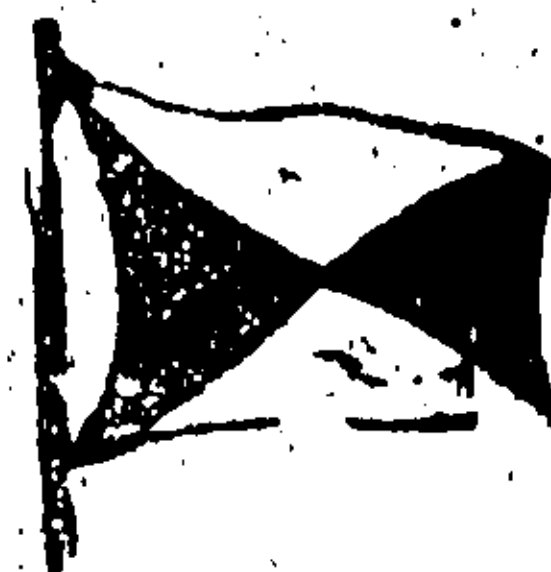
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Slavonia..... 11th June " Segovia..... 15th June " Spezia..... 1st July " Silesia..... 12th July " C. Ferd. Lopez..... 28th July	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. Sachsen..... 25th May For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. Bayern..... 25th May For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. Arcadia..... 1st June For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. Friensfels..... 9th June For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Scandin"..... 23rd June

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1911.

HONGKONG—  
PHILIPPINES.  
PHILIPPINES  
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith.	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 20th May, 4 p.m.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 30th May, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1911.

## A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.  
Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving  
HAIPHONG....."Hongkong".....Carnelissen, 3300... "Uncertain."  
For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,  
24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St. Albans.....	May 5.	May 27th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.  
For full or particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,  
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA  
Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.  
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Nippon Maru.....	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.
Chiyo Maru.....	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, June 30, 1 p.m.
America Maru.....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, July 21, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru.....	21,000	B. Bent	Friday, July 28, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. \* Twin Screws.  
All Steamers are equipped with the latest Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.  
The Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 18th and 19th June, at 4 p.m.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANAGUA).  
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Peruvian and Chilean Ports.  
(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).)  
Steamer Tons Captain Date of Sailing.  
Hongkong Maru.....11,000 H. Hinokuma Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.  
Kiyo Maru.....17,200 H. Nishi Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.  
Buyo Maru.....10,500 K. Hashimoto Saturday, Oct. 14, 1 p.m.  
The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANAGUA, SAN FRANCISCO, CALLOA, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on SATURDAY, 17th June, at 4 p.m.  
For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.  
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier),

813

## SERVICE NOTES.

## A NEW GUN.

There has been a good deal said in the press recently regarding a wonderful new British naval gun, which is alleged to have been designed as a response to the 14-inch German gun. This is referred to as the new British 15-inch gun. There has been no new design of British big gun for more than two years, nor is there likely to be for a considerable time to come. The fact is that, although the Admiralty have not thought it necessary to advertise it to the world, these so-called "15.5-inch, Mark A" weapons are actually 15 inches in bore and 50 calibres in length. As not one of these guns has yet been mounted on a warship, they are in a sense a new type of gun, and possibly this explains the talk on the subject; but to suggest that they are intended as a response to the German 14-inch weapon, which they antedate by two years, is ridiculous.

## SCHOOLS FOR OFFICERS.

Colonel Seely's perfunctory answer to Mr. Kellaway, who asked him if the War Office would establish special advanced classes at the military elementary schools at Dover, Dublin and Dunblane for the purpose of training picked boys—for commissions, showed no attempt to appreciate the meaning of the question. Under existing regulations a ranker cannot, of course, get a commission till he is in possession of a class certificate of elementary education; but something more than this is wanted, as the War Office ought to know, to enable the promoted ranker to associate on an equal footing of culture with officers who come through Woolwich and Sandhurst. What Mr. Kellaway wants is that picked youths at the military schools should be given a four-years course of University education, so that they may when commissioned be as well qualified to lead their men as their moneyed and aristocratic brethren who join the Army from the public schools and endow colleges.

## THE RANKER.

For the want of this training, the ranker officer rarely, if ever, assimilates with officers who are drawn from the "classes." Given this training, he could take his place with the son of a duke or anybody else. The proposal is a democratic one, but a Radical Government has been put in office to carry democratic measures, and nothing would do more to popularise the Army in the country than to adopt a proposal which would open up an avenue of advancement to young men of ability and character, but who are without the initial advantage of wealth and position.

Rear-Admiral Sir Colin Keppel, who has been unemployed since he turned over command of the Atlantic Fleet, has been gazetted to the President, for special service. He is to command the Coronation Naval Brigade in London. Admiral Keppel, who is son of the late "Father of the Fleet," Sir Harry Keppel, is an Extra Equerry to the King. He served as Equerry and Flag-Lieutenant to the Duke of Edinburgh during the Mediterranean command of H.M.S. "Inflexible" in 1884-5.—"Truth."

## AUCTIONS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have for sale, at public auction, the following property, which is situated at the King's Building, Praya Central, and is the property of the late Mr. J. J. King, who died on the 11th inst.

The whole of the Public Mail Steel Screw Steamer

"ASIA" (late "Doris")  
Reg. Net Tonnage 2,336; Gross Tonnage 4,630; Built in 1881; New Engines and Boilers 1893; Length 140ft. 9in.; Breadth 44ft. 2in.; Depth 20ft. 2in. as the now lies on Heales Island, T. & L. Group.

The Cargo and Merchandise now on board will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

## TERMS OF SALE.

Cash on fall of the hammer. Vessel and/or cargo to be at Purchaser's risk from the time of sale. For further particulars apply to  
ROPRINS, DUNN & CO., LD.,  
Shanghai.  
The Auctioneers.

1123



OUR  
CONTEMPORARIES.

## WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

## THE CANTON OUTLOOK.

It appears that this opposition against wholesale squaring of houses for secreted arms and ammunition is also shared by the bulk of the people. We are not surprised at this, for we recall even the resentment of Hongkong Chinese at the forreting out of plague cases by the Sanitary Department some years ago. If the Chinese of Hongkong showed their dislike of investigations such as those carried out as they were under foreign supervision with the minimum of annoyance, one can easily understand their intense opposition to the interference of a none too gentle gang of native police or soldiers. The unlimited licence allowed to those ruffians is just the sort of thing that sets the people against the local Government. How long the new conditions are to last no one knows. It would seem wisdom, however, that the orders should be revoked as soon as it would be politic to do so, for it is far better to run a little risk in this matter rather than to stir up the bitter animosity of the people from one end of the city to the other. Of two evils let the lesser be chosen.

Daily Press.

THE STANDARD OF  
REBELLION.

The Utopia of the Reformers cannot be created in China in a single day or a decade, and it will never be reached by a bloody revolution, which can but serve to check political progress along the lines mapped out in the scheme of Constitutional Government which the Government is introducing under the steady pressure of an enlightened public opinion. Nor in these days when so many unifying influences are at work throughout the Empire is it possible to believe in the success of a revolution so long as the fidelity of the troops to the Throne is secured by regular pay and good treatment. Conditions in China to-day are very different from what they were in the days of the Tai-ping rebellion, and we believe that terrible episode in the history of China is never likely to be repeated on the same scale. There can be no doubt, however, that a powerful organisation is in existence determined bent upon raising the standard of rebellion in the southern metropolis of the Empire—but this can only result in the creation of a military despotism in the province which will endure so long as there exists the least sign of sympathy with the revolutionary movement.

South China Morning Post.

## THE FIRST STEP.

A curious feature of the new Cabinet is that, although there is a Minister for Foreign Affairs, a special clause of the Decree sets forth that Prince Ching, who formerly presided over the deliberations of the Waiyupu, will exercise a direct control over all dealings with other Powers. The chief figure in the new Cabinet is therefore Prince Ching, a man of strong will, keen discernment, and the ability to shape the destiny of the nation to a better end than seems to be in store for it under the existing condition of chaos. The proceedings of the first Cabinet, delicate in the extreme in view of the difficulties with which the nation is beset at this juncture, will be followed with keen interest and every wisher of China looks confidently towards an immediate enhancement of the national position and prestige as the outcome of this, the first great stride towards constitutional government.

Proud possessor of the Chinese Imperial White Button, a medal about the size of a 5s-piece, with a white transparent stone in the centre, Sergeant Hawkeswood has passed away at Birmingham, at the age of seventy-three. The button carried with it the rank of captain in the Chinese army. The veteran had served in China.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.  
(FLOWER-STREET.)  
CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE  
THE FLOWER STREET PIERROTS.

GRACE WILSON.  
GRACE VYVENE. MAY MAXWELL.  
CHAS. MACKAY. BOB STEPHENSON.  
IN A REFINED ENTERTAINMENT.  
ELECTRIC FANS THROUGHOUT THEATRE.  
See Hand Bills.  
Lessor and Manager: R. H. STEPHENSON.

737]

THE "GARRICK"  
CIGARETTES  
(handmade).

Manufactured from the Highest Grades of Bright Virginia Tobacco and packed in Air tight tins of 50.

Sold Everywhere.

LAMBERT & BUTLER,  
ENGLAND.

TRADE

MARK

THE BERNSE ALPS MILK CO  
STALDON EMMENTHIEL, SWITZERLAND.

## "No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
HONGKONG & CHINA.

981]

## CLARK &amp; CO.

Scientific

Opticians.

YORK BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD,

Ground Floor.

## WING HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[1093]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,  
FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,  
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all  
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work  
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools  
installed throughout the Works.

## GRAVING DOCK

78ft. by 88ft. by 4ft. 6 in.  
Pumps empty Dock in  
2 3/4 hours.

## THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons  
displacement, providing conditions for  
painting ships with most efficient results.100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—  
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT  
the SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,  
Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA &amp; JAPAN.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE  
"Empire" Cinematograph  
Theatre,  
Des Voeux Road CENTRAL.  
THE HOUSE OF GOOD THINGS  
UP-TO-DATE SPLENDID  
FILMS.

A Big Hit of the Eminent Artists  
Mr. Falanto ..... BARITONE  
Miss Salvati ..... SOPRANO  
Miss Bascans ..... Do.  
HIGH-CLASS MUSIC.  
2 Performances: 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
Matinees:  
Saturdays & Sundays, 4.30 p.m.  
Coming, the well-known Troupe  
CHING-LING-FOO.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1911. [882]

VICTORIA SKATING  
RINK

Next Door to the Empire.

This Rink will be open during the  
month of May, from 4 p.m.  
8 SESSIONS DAILY: 5 to 7 p.m.  
7.15 to 8.45 p.m. 9 to 11 p.m.  
Hongkong, 6th May, 1911. [890]

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN  
IMPORT & EXPORT COM-  
PANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool  
England, is prepared to receive Con-  
signments of Local Produce on best  
terms. [486]

## MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER  
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

## STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

YAU MATI.

Established 1899.

THE only successful Steam Lau-  
dry in the Far East. The only  
Laundry in the Colony under  
European Supervision.

Filtered Water. Regular Delivery.  
Flannels and underwear washed by  
skilled Japanese.

Monthly rates quoted. Dry cleaning  
a speciality. Depot No. 4, Beaconsfield  
Avenue, Tel. K82.

R. WOOD,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [981]

WM. POWELL,  
LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS

ENGLISH

MADE

White - -

- - Canvas

AND

Buckskin

Shoes.

SMART SHAPES.

28, Queen's Road,

(Central).

Hongkong, 28th April, 1911. [1048]

## Shipping- Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.  
Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having  
splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent  
Cuisine.  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
Haiching...	Capt. W. C. Passmore...	FRIDAY, 19th May, at 11 a.m.
Haiyang...	Capt. A. E. Hodgins...	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 11 a.m.
Haitan...	Capt. J. S. Ronch...	FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).  
Haimun... Capt. J. W. Evans... WED. DAY, 24th May, at 11 a.m.  
During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS  
available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate  
to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.  
For Freight and Passage, apply to  
Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.

957]

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	Expected on or about	From	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibodas	JAVA	1st half	JAVA	1st half May
Tjimahi	JAVA	1st half	JAVA	2nd half May
Tjipanas	JAPAN	2nd half	JAVA	2nd half May
Tjikini	JAVA	2nd half	JAPAN	2nd half May
Tjilivong	SHANGHAI	1st half	JAVA	1st half June
Tjitaroom	JAVA	1st half	SHANGHAI	1st half June
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half	JAPAN	2nd half June

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have  
accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo  
to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
York Buildings. [974]

Telephone No. 375

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG  
AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of  
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,  
and Mauritius.)

## THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."  
Captain S. H. Bulson, will be de-  
parted for the above ports on SATUR-  
DAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1138]

"SHIRE" LINE OF  
STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON &amp; ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE."  
Captain G. E. Warner, will be de-  
parted as above on or about 3rd June.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [1134]

The Peninsular & Orient  
Steam Navigation  
Company.STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCE-  
AN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERR-  
ANEAN PORTS,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED  
FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL  
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"  
Captain H. Powell, carrying His  
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched  
from this for Bombay, &c., on  
SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1911,  
at Noon, taking passengers and cargo  
in connection with the Company's s.s.  
"Chia," 1,900 tons, from Colombo,  
passengers' accommodation in which  
vessel is secured before departure from  
Hongkong.

Mail and Valuables, all cargo for  
France and Tea for London (under  
arrangement) will be transhipped at  
Colombo into the mail steamer proceed-  
ing direct to Marseilles and London;  
other cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed via Bombay by the s.s.  
"Calcedonia," due in London on the 6th  
July, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office  
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [4]

OLOUET CHAMPAGNE  
EXTRA DRY.24 pints at \$22.50.  
FRENCH STORE,  
6, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [47]

[47]

## Consignees

"SHIRE"  
LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO &  
STRAITS.

## THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"  
having arrived from the above ports,  
consignees of cargo by her are hereby  
informed that all goods are being landed  
at their risk into the Godowns and/or  
extra-hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, whence,  
and/or from the wharves, delivery may  
be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst.,  
at 9 a.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
packages are to be left in the Godowns  
where they will be examined on 19th  
inst., at 10.30 a.m. Claims against the  
steamer must be presented within 10  
days of arrival, otherwise they will not  
be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected  
by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by

JARDINE, MATHESON &  
CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1126]

## FROM EUROPE.

## THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SCANDIA,"  
Captain Knaisel, having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their goods are being landed and  
placed at their risk in the hazardous  
and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown  
Company, Limited, whence delivery  
may be obtained against Bills-of-  
Lading countersigned by the Under-  
signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on  
unless notice to the contrary be given  
to-day.

All claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,  
after which date they cannot be re-  
cognized.

No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the  
21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged  
goods must be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
20th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected  
by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:  
Ex s.s. "Guadalupe" from Setabal.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [956]

## FROM EUROPE.

## THE H.A.L. Chartered Steamship

"SOPERNIK,"  
Captain Scherlow, having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their goods are being landed and  
placed at their risk in the hazardous  
and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown  
Company, Limited, whence  
delivery may be obtained against Bills-  
of-Lading countersigned by the Under-  
signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on  
unless notice to the contrary be given  
to-day.

All claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,  
after which date they cannot be re-  
cognized.

No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the  
19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged  
goods must be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
18th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected  
by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HAMBURG OFFICE.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [956]

## "3EN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the hazardous  
and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or  
from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the  
19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must  
be presented to the Undersigned on or  
before the 20th inst., or they will not  
be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
19th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by

J. B. LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [4122]

[4122]



